

No. P. 4570—Cts. 175-30-16, dated 15th February 1932.

Under section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1904, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to appoint Sri Amrita Bai and Mrs. L. Theobald as Special Magistrates for the Bench Court at Mysore City with the powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class for a period of two years.

No. P. 4575—Cts. 175-30-17, dated 15th February 1932.

Under section 14 of the Code of the Criminal Procedure 1904, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to appoint Miss. M. Pillidge and Sri R. Kalyanamma as Special Magistrates for the Bench Court at Bangalore City with the powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class, for a period of two years.

No. G. 6491—Pris. 46-31-2, dated 15th February 1932.

Mr. B. L. Ramanandam, Cloth Merchant, Dodpet, Kolar, is appointed a non-official visitor of the District Lock-up at Kolar *vice* Mr. G. K. Venkatappa, deceased.

No. P. 4606—Cts. 5-31-9, dated 16th February 1932.

Under section 41 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1904, the third class powers conferred on the undermentioned Honorary Special Magistrates of the Bench Court at Yelandur in Notifications No. P 2517—Cts. 32-30-14 dated 6th November 1930 and No. P. 2520—Cts. 32-30-15 dated 6th November 1930 are hereby withdrawn with effect from 1st March 1932 consequent on the abolition of the Bench Court from the said date.

Messrs.—

1. O. B. Naranachar
2. Ambale Ramaswamier
3. Mallaraj Urs
4. Gulam Hussain
5. Biligiranga Reddi
6. Abdul Ravooof
7. Madappa
8. Naganna

Messrs.—

9. Y. Venkanniah
10. B. K. Narasinga Rao
11. Puttaranganaika
12. Ramaswami Pandit
13. Chik Veeranna
14. Ranganaiika
15. Nanjundasetty

By Order,
N. MADHAVA RAO,
Chief Secretary to Government.

DEVELOPMENT SECRETARIAT.

No. D. 4000—Stcs. 23-31-2, dated 11th February 1932.

In-exercise of the powers conferred by Section 9 of the Mysore Cotton Duties Repeal and Cotton Industry (Statistics) Regulation of 1926, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to exempt the following class of mills from the provisions of the said Regulation, namely:—

“Weaving Mills which produce no goods made wholly from cotton yarn and in which the number of looms installed does not exceed nine.”

No. R. 3674—L. S. 23-31-3, dated 11th February 1932.

It is notified for general information that under section 1 (2) of Record of Rights Regulation No. X of 1927. Government are pleased to direct that the provisions of the said Regulation shall be extended to all Government Villages and settled Inam Villages of the marginally noted Taluks and Sub-Taluks during the year

1931-32.

2. The Record is intended to check litigation in regard to land and to facilitate its disposal by the Courts, to reduce unnecessary expenditure by the raiyats in executing and registering documents and to protect them against fraud and fabrication of false claims. It will also be of assistance to Government as well as the raiyats in the distribution of assessment among the various hissedars, the grant of Takavi and Land Improvement Loans and the grant of suspension of remission of Land Revenue.

3. To facilitate the accurate preparation of the Record of Rights, the list of “Hisse” will first be prepared by the Shanbhogs to the best of their information in a prescribed form and every case will be duly investigated by a Special Sheikdar. There will then be a check of the list by the Deputy Amildar. Occupants and persons interested in the land are required to furnish every information that may be within their knowledge to the investigating officers in order to ensure accuracy in the preparation of this Record which will form the basis of the future Record of Rights.

4. All persons interested in land are required to render every reasonable assistance to officers of the Survey Department who will measure and conduct enquiries in cases of disputed boundary lines between bissas in the field, after giving the prescribed notice.

5. The attention of the public is invited to the provisions of section 7 of the Record of Rights Regulation requiring them on requisition by a Revenue Officer engaged in compiling or revising the Record of Rights to furnish or produce information and documents needed for correct compilation or revision thereof within one month from the date of such requisition. Failure to comply with this requisition and secure registration of their rights will render occupants and holders of interests in land liable to fine not exceeding Rs. 5 (recoverable as an arrear of land revenue) besides depriving them of the several advantages enumerated above. The officer to whom any information is furnished, or before whom any document is produced in accordance with the requisition will give a written acknowledgment therefor in the form prescribed to the person furnishing or producing the same and shall endorse on any such document, before returning it to him, a note under his signature stating the fact of its production and the date thereof.

No. D. 4074—I. & C. 119-31-2, dated 12—15th February 1932.

In modification of Government Notification No. D. 2086—I. & C. 119-31-2, dated 14—17th October 1931, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased, in exercise of the powers vested in them by section 30(2) of the Mysore Factories Regulation III of 1914, as amended by Regulation VI of 1925, to exempt the Government Branch Press at Mysore from the operation of sections 22(1) b, 27 and 28 of the said Regulation for a period of two weeks during the Birthday and three weeks during the Dasara Seasons at Mysore, subject to the proviso under section 22(1) and to the conditions specified in section 31 and Rule 67 of the Rules under the said Regulation.

No. D. 4077—Geol. 26-31-6, dated 15th February 1932.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 21 of the Mysore Petroleum Regulation 1923 (I of 1923) the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to apply to Carbide of Calcium the Provisions of sections 8 to 14, 16, 17, 22 and 23 of the said Regulation and to prescribe that for the quantity of petroleum mentioned in section 10 of the same Regulation, such quantity or quantities of Carbide of Calcium shall be substituted as may be prescribed by the rules for the time being in force relating to the possession and transport of Carbide of Calcium.

By Order,

B. T. KESAVA IYENGAR,
Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

GENERAL SECRETARIAT.

No. L. 5565—Mt. 160-31-2, dated 11th February 1932.

Whereas by a proclamation dated 29th June 1931, published in Kannada at pages 587 and 588 of Part III—1 of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 9th July 1931 and in English at page 522 of Part III—1 of the *Gazette*, dated 2nd July 1931, it was duly announced under section 8 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, 1906, that it was proposed to alter the boundaries of the Town Municipal Council of Bowringpet in the Kolar District and whereas no objections have been made to the said proposal, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased, in the exercise of the power conferred on them by section 4 (1) of the said Regulation, to alter the boundaries of the said Municipality and to declare that the boundary of the said Municipality shall on and from 15th February 1932 be as hereunder :—

Starting at the point where the southern boundary of Jodikarahalli village meets Survey No. 183 of Bowringpet, the boundary line runs direct towards east along the northern boundary of Survey Nos. 183, 117 and 118 up to Kolar road, turns towards south forming the eastern boundary of Survey Nos. 118, 182, 120 and 121, crosses Kolar road at the point where furlong stone bearing 6/1 and 5/1 is fixed on the road, turns again towards north, forming the western boundary of Survey No. 157, passes along the northern boundary of Survey Nos. 157, 155 and 175, turns and passes along the western and northern boundaries of Survey No. 178 and then crosses the feeder hallah of Bowringpet Tank runs along the western and northern boundaries of Survey No. 6 crossing in the middle the cart-track to Jodi Karahalli village and then the tail-end of Bowringpet Tank bed Survey No. 7 at an angle of 110°, running over the contour line of the said tank up to boundary line of Benganoor village. Then it continues towards the south keeping the Kodihalli to its right and crossing it at right angles and passing along the eastern boundary of Bowringpet village